UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

AUTOMOTIVE SPRINGS, CLUTCH DISCS, AND REAR DECK LID TORSION BARS: FORMER WORKERS OF THE EATON CORP. PLANT DETROIT, MICH.

Report to the President on Investigation No. TEA-W-220 Under Section 301(c)(2) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962



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UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

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Address all communications to
United States Tariff Commission
Washington, D.C. 20436

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Note.—The whole of the Commission's report to the President may not be made public since it contains information that could result in the disclosure of the operations of an individual concern. This published report is the same as the report to the President, except that the above-mentioned information has been omitted. Such omissions are indicated by asterisks.

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

U.S. Tariff Commission February 5, 1974.

To the President:

In accordance with sections 301(f)(1) and 301(f)(3) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 872; 19 U.S.C. 1801), the U.S. Tariff Commission herein reports the results of investigation No. TEA-W-220 made under section 301(c)(2) of the act to determine whether, as a result in major part of concessions granted under trade agreements, articles like or directly competitive with automotive springs, clutch discs, and rear deck lid torsion bars (of the types provided for in items 652.84, 652.85, 652.88, 652.89, 692.27 and 692.28 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS)) produced by Eaton Corporation at its Detroit, Michigan, plant are being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to cause, or threaten to cause, the unemployment or underemployment of a significant number or proportion of the workers of such firm or an appropriate subdivision thereof.

The investigation was instituted on December 18, 1973, on the basis of a petition for adjustment assistance filed December 7, 1973, by the International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW) under section 301(a)(2) of the act on behalf of the workers.

Public notice of the receipt of the petition and the institution of the investigation was published in the <u>Federal Register</u> (39 F.R. 27) on January 2, 1974. No public hearing was requested and none was held.

In the course of its investigation, the Commission obtained information from the Eaton Corporation, from the major U.S. automobile producers, from the UAW, from fieldwork by the Commission staff, and from its own files.

Finding of the Commission

On the basis of its investigation, the Commission finds

(Commissioners Moore and Ablondi dissenting) that articles like or

directly competitive with automotive springs, clutch discs, and

rear deck lid torsion bars (of types provided for in items 652.84,

652.85, 652.88, 652.89, 692.27 and 692.28 of the Tariff Schedules of

the United States) produced by the Detroit, Michigan, plant of

Eaton Corporation are not, as a result in major part of concessions

granted under trade agreements, being imported into the United States

in such increased quantities as to cause, or threaten to cause, unemployment or underemployment of a significant number or proportion of the

workers of such firm or an appropriate subdivision thereof.